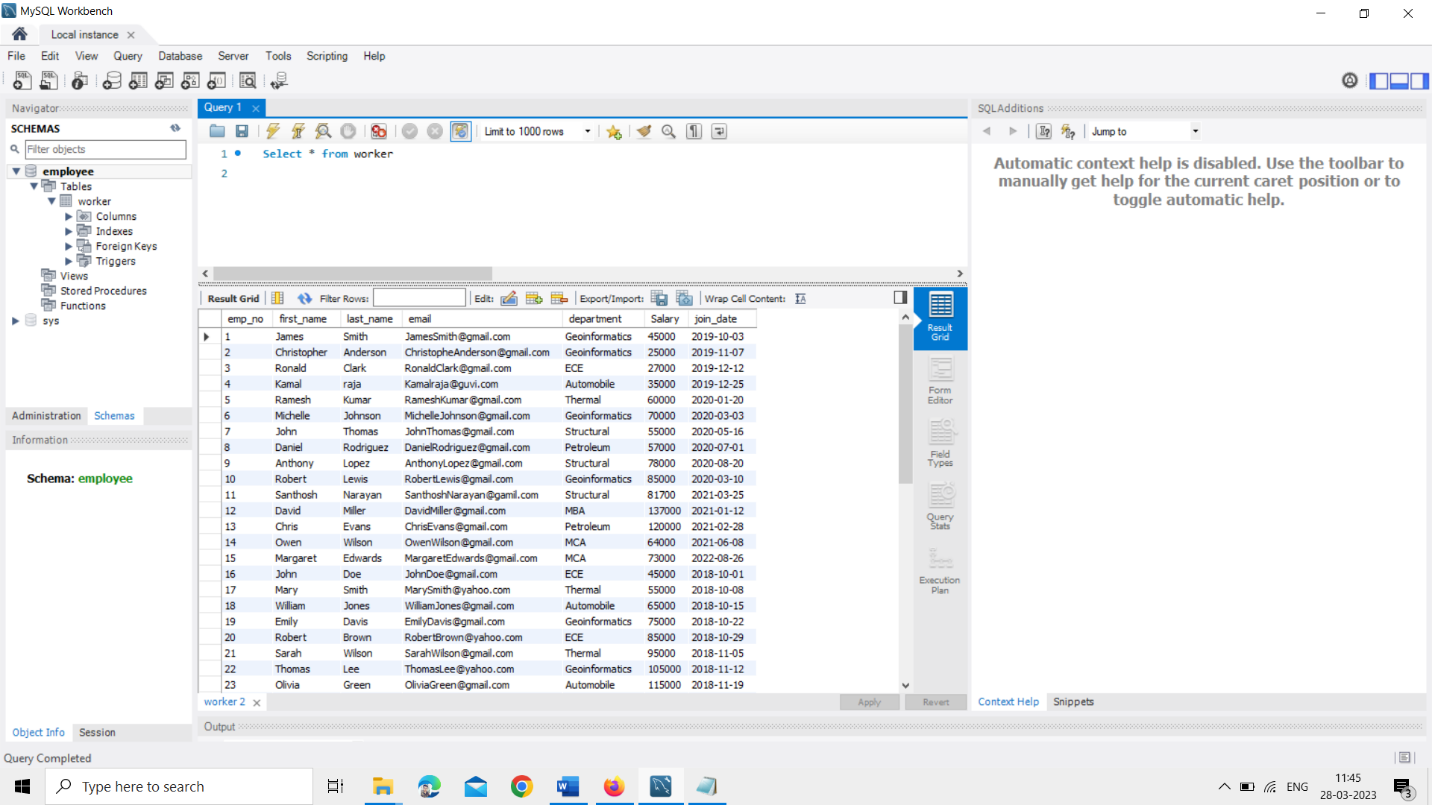
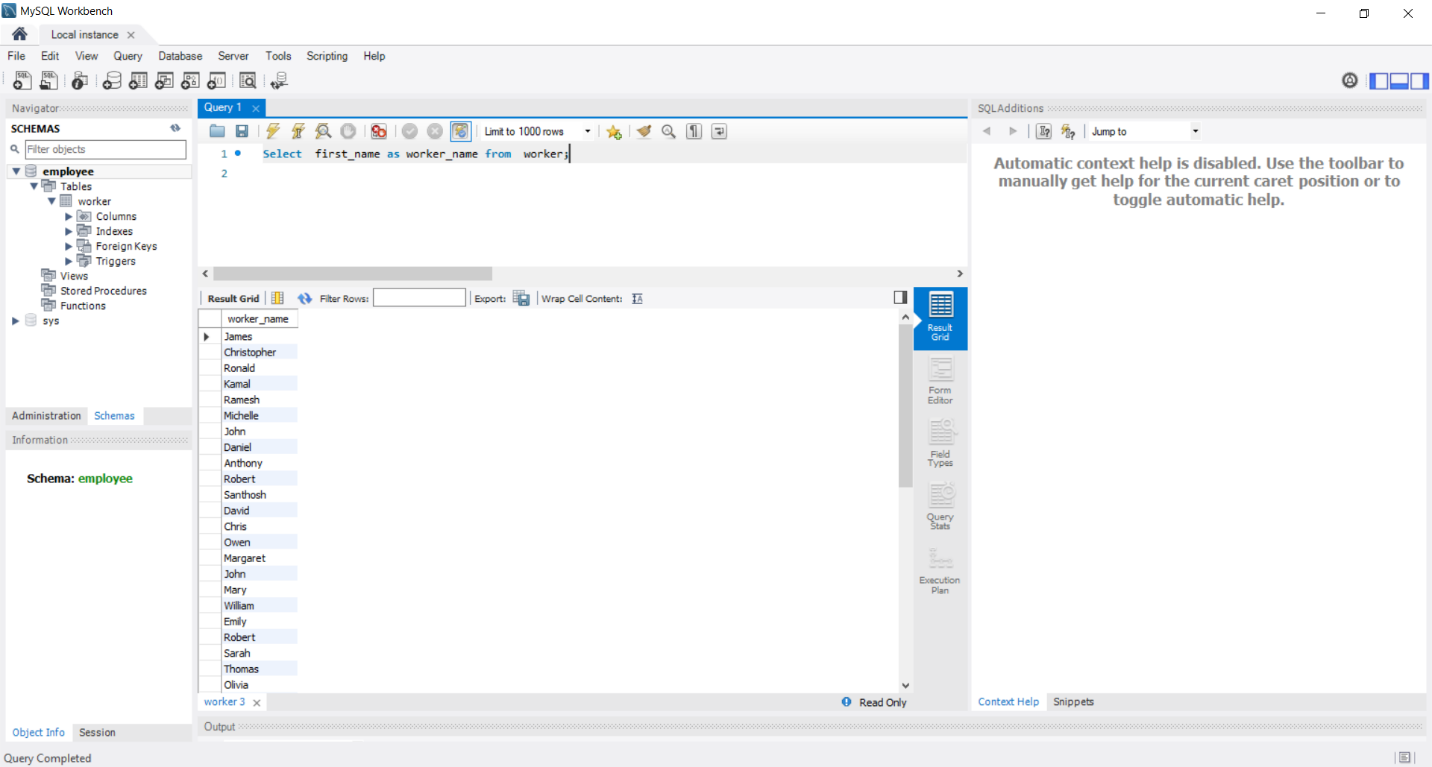
GUVI ASSIGNMENT

Create a database worker that should contain **first name, last name email, department, salary, Join Date** with 50 employees.



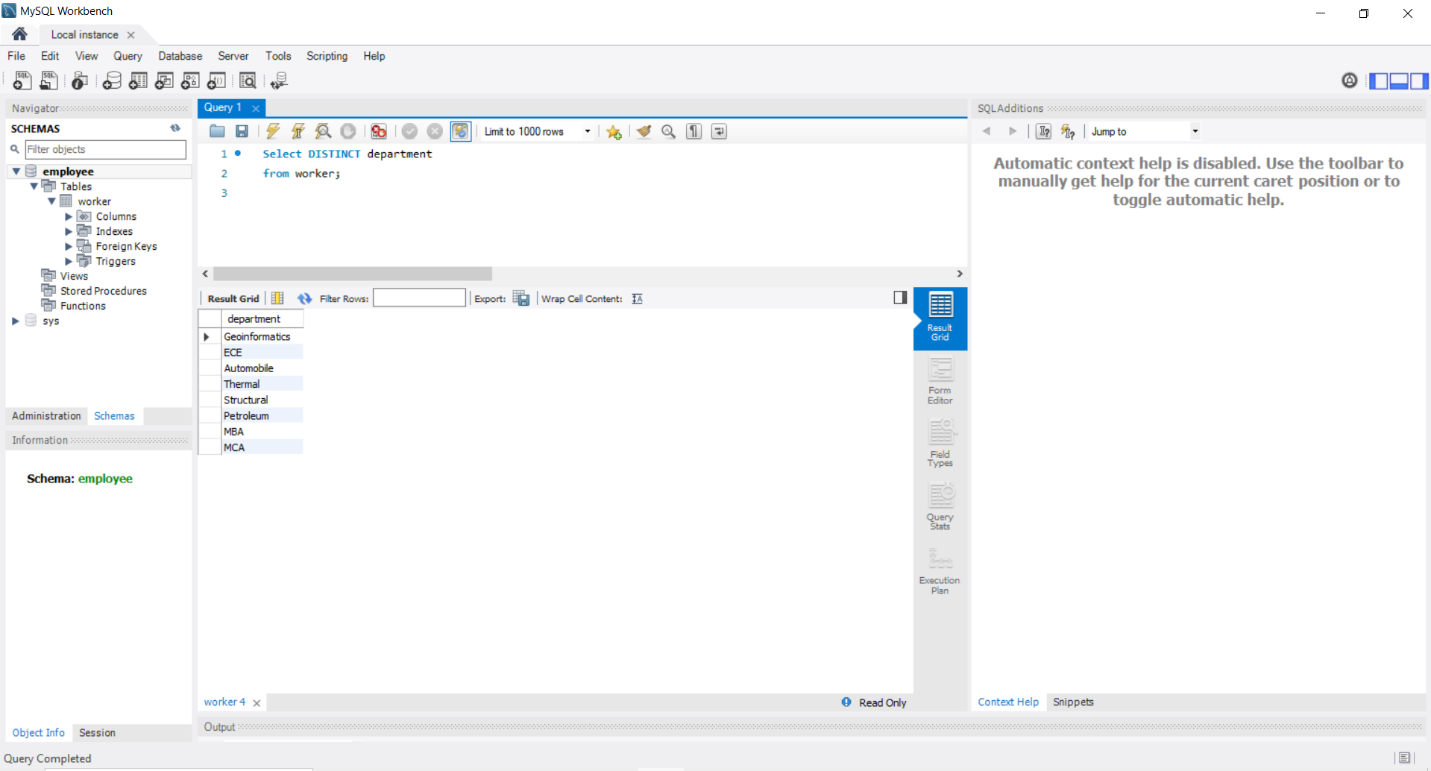
1.Write an SQL query to fetch “FIRST\_NAME” from the Worker table using the alias name as <WORKER\_NAME>

ANS : Select first\_name as worker\_name from worker;

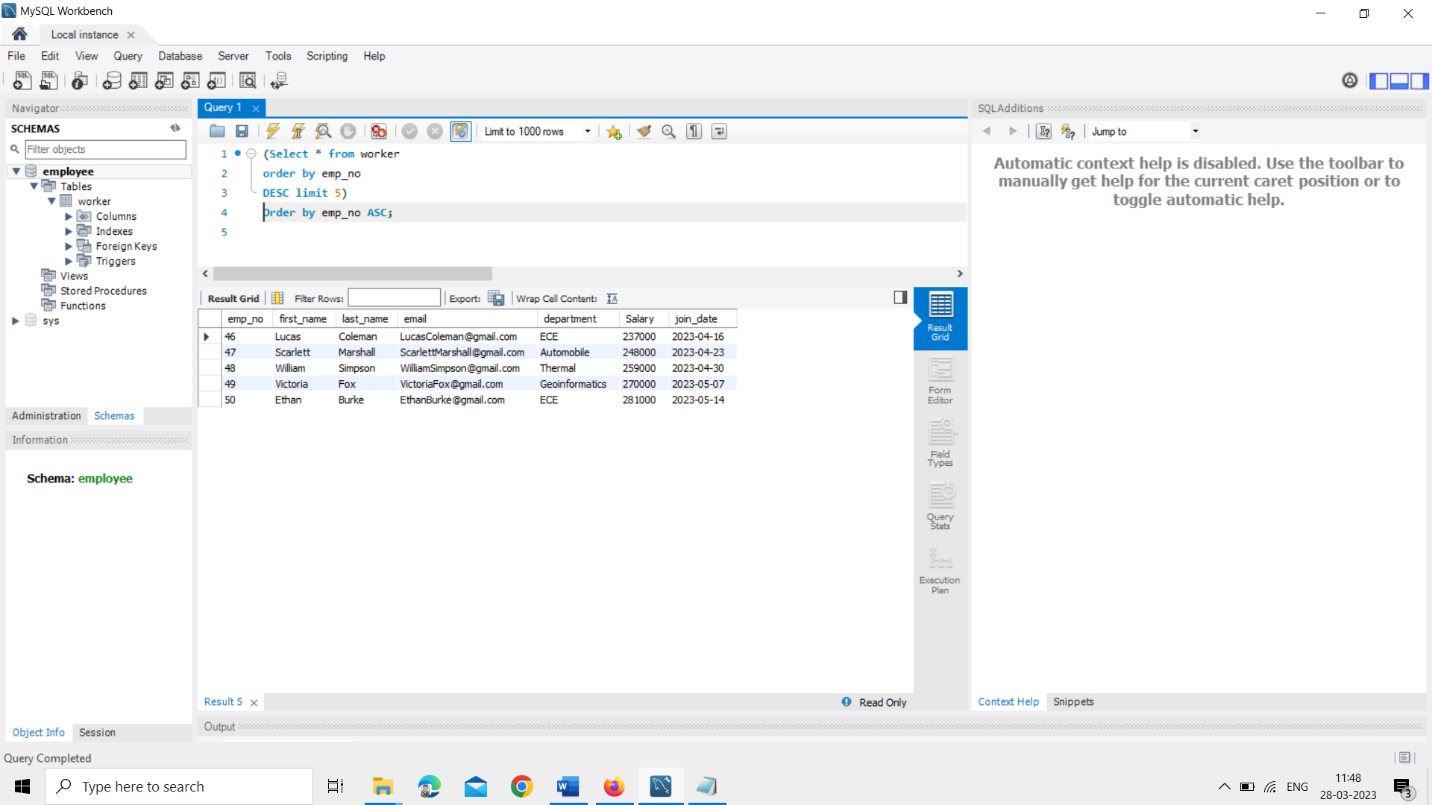


2.Write an SQL query to fetch unique values of DEPARTMENT from the Worker table.

ANS : Select DISTINCT department from worker;

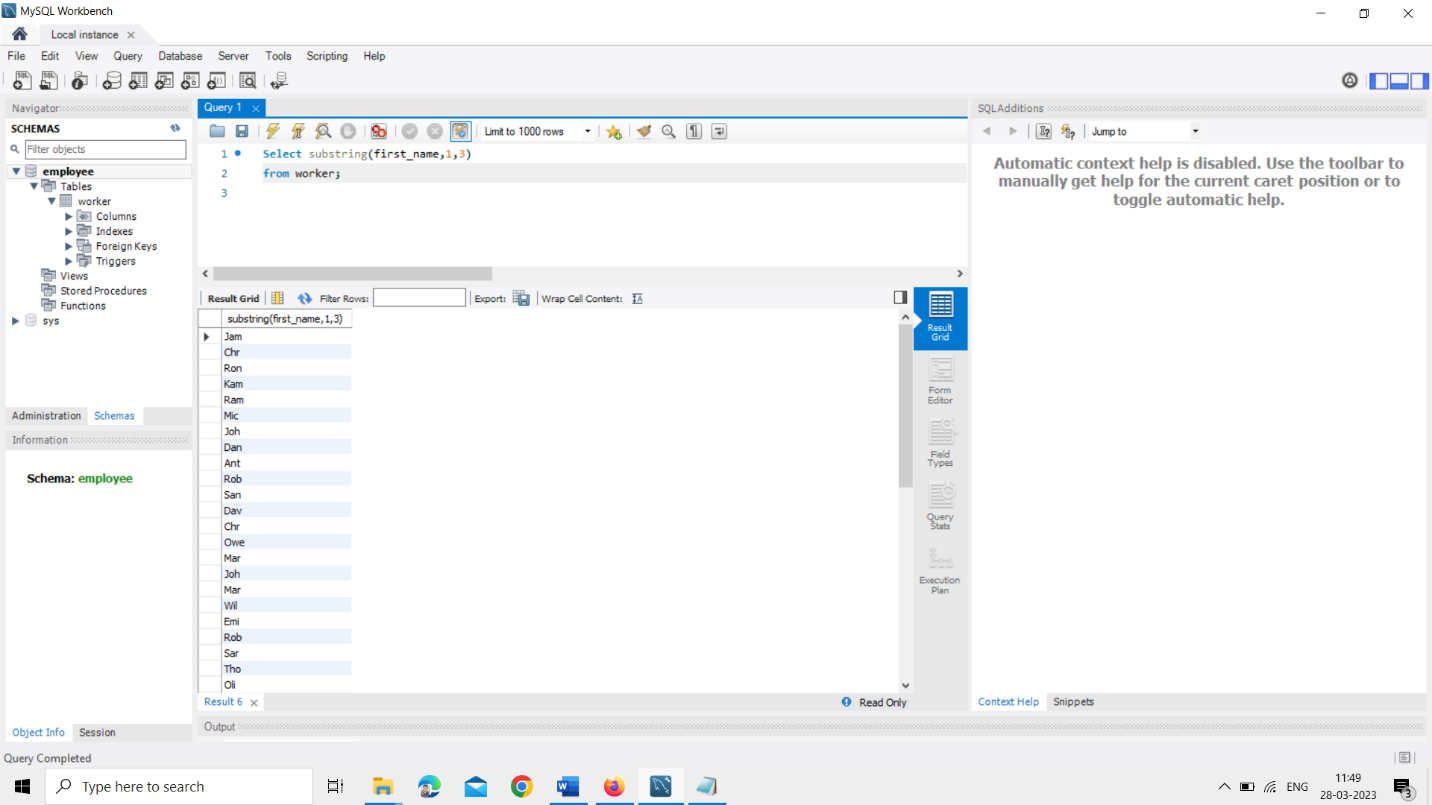


3. Write an SQL query to show the last 5 records from a table.

ANS : (Select \* from worker order by emp\_no DESC limit 5) order by emp\_no ASC;

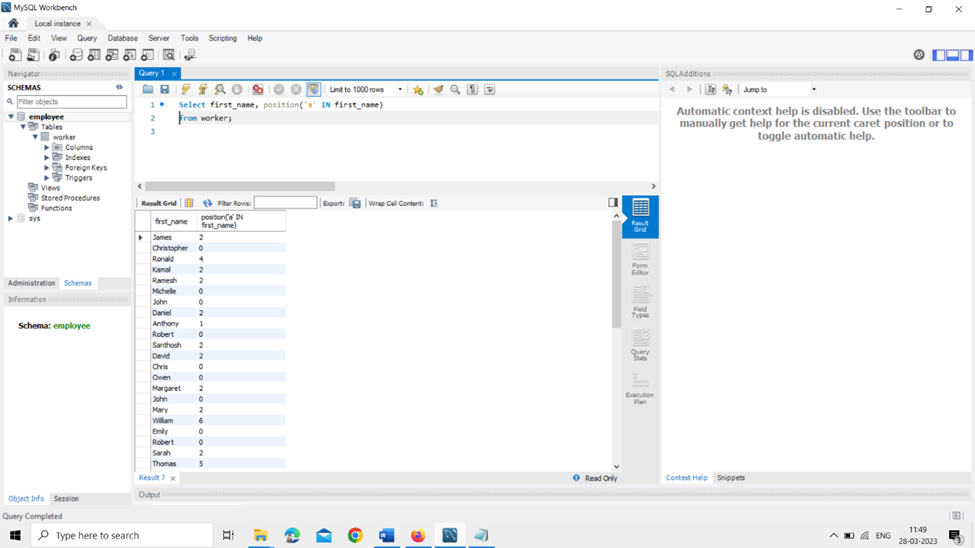
**TASK-2**

1. Write an SQL query to print the first three characters of FIRST\_NAME from Worker.

ANS : Select substring(first\_name,1,3) from worker;

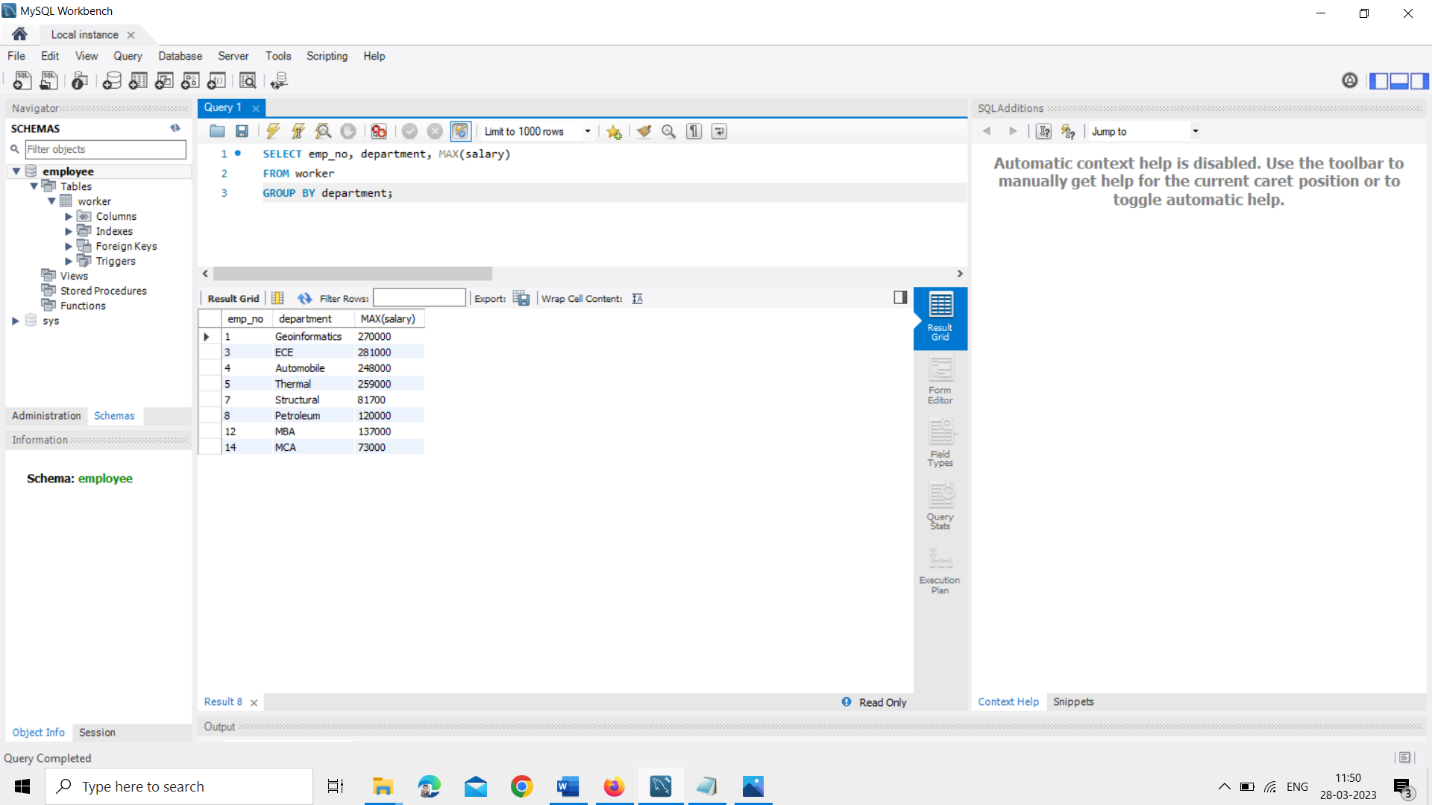
2. Write an SQL query to find the position of the alphabet (‘a’) in the first name.

ANS : Select first\_name, position('a' IN first\_name) from workers



3. Write an SQL query to print the name of employees who have the highest salary in each department.

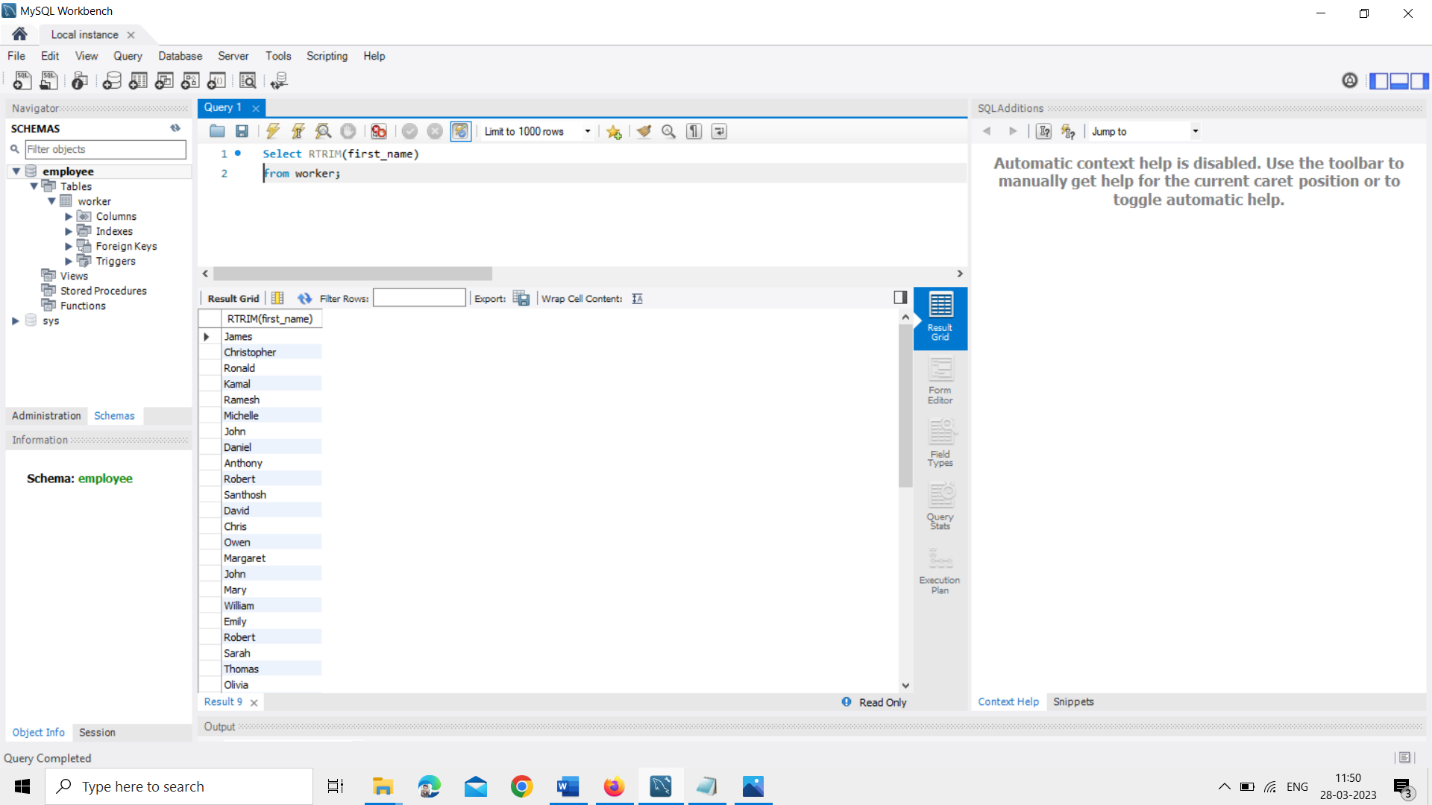
ANS : SELECT emp\_no, department, MAX(salary) FROM worker GROUP BY department



**TASK-3**

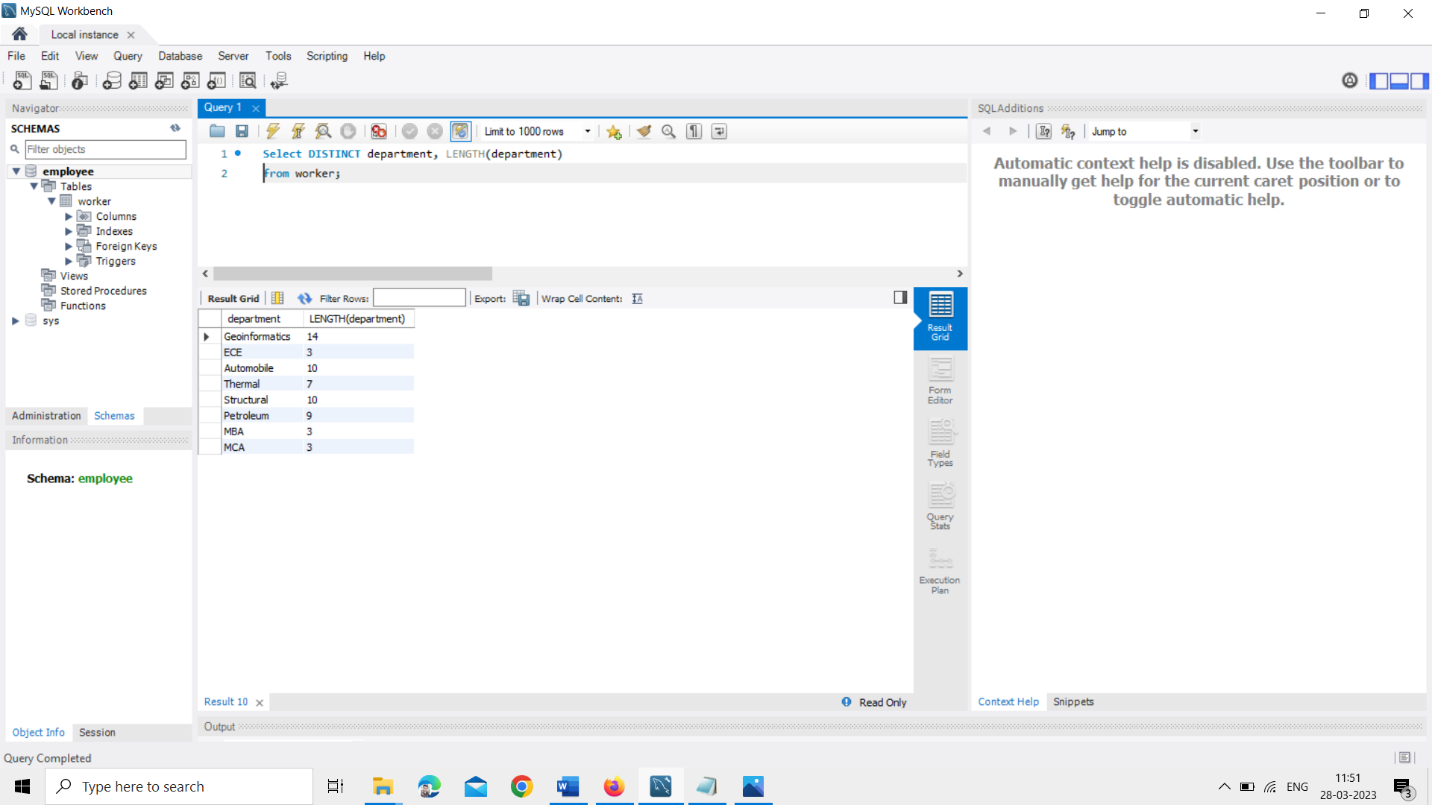
1.Write an SQL query to print the FIRST\_NAME from the Worker table after removing white spaces from the right side.

ANS : Select RTRIM(first\_name) from worker



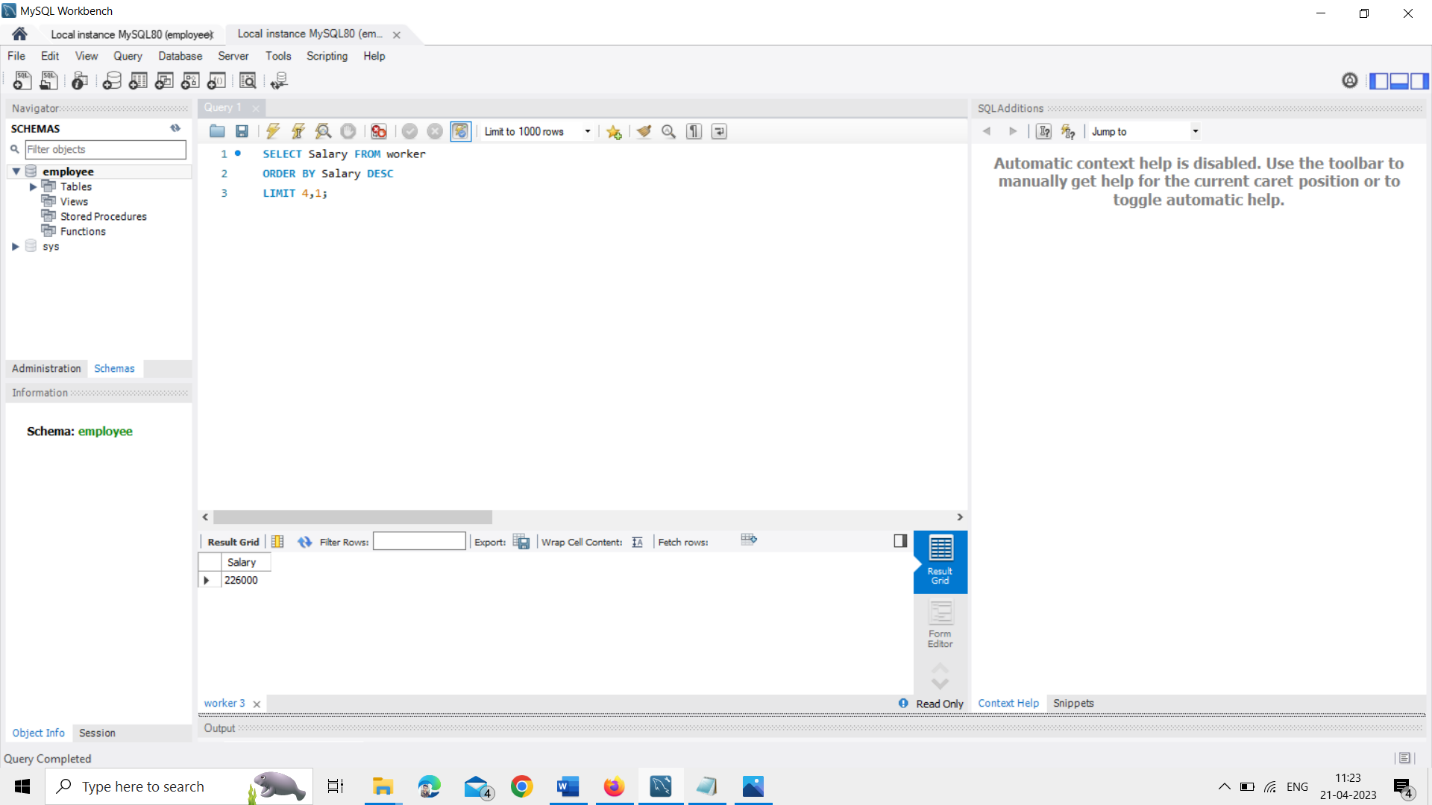
2.Write an SQL query that fetches the unique values of DEPARTMENT from the Worker table and prints its length

ANS : Select DISTINCT department, LENGTH(department) from worker



**3.** Write an SQL query to fetch nth max salaries from a table.

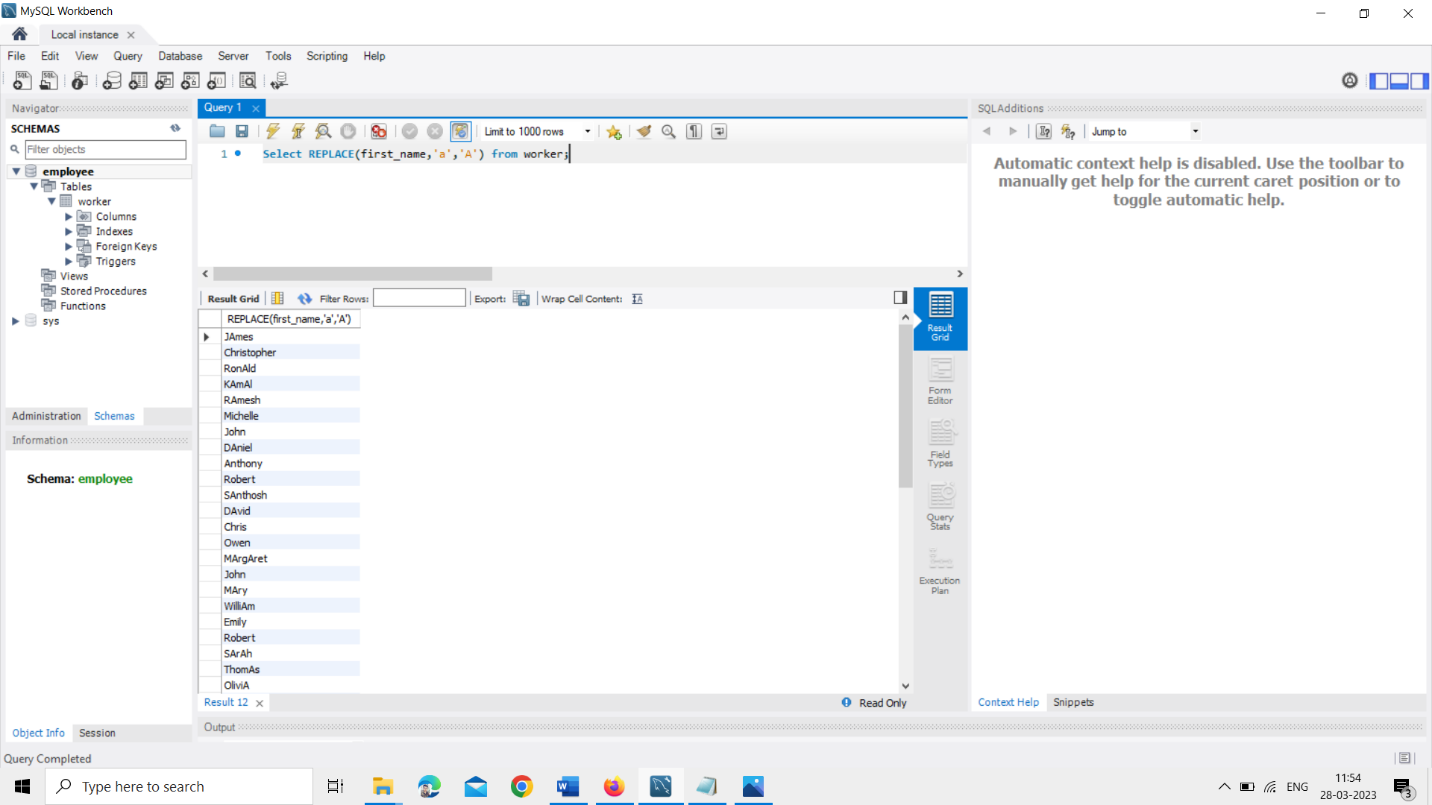
ANS : SELECT Salary FROM employee ORDER BY Salary DESC LIMIT 5-1,1;



**TASK-4**

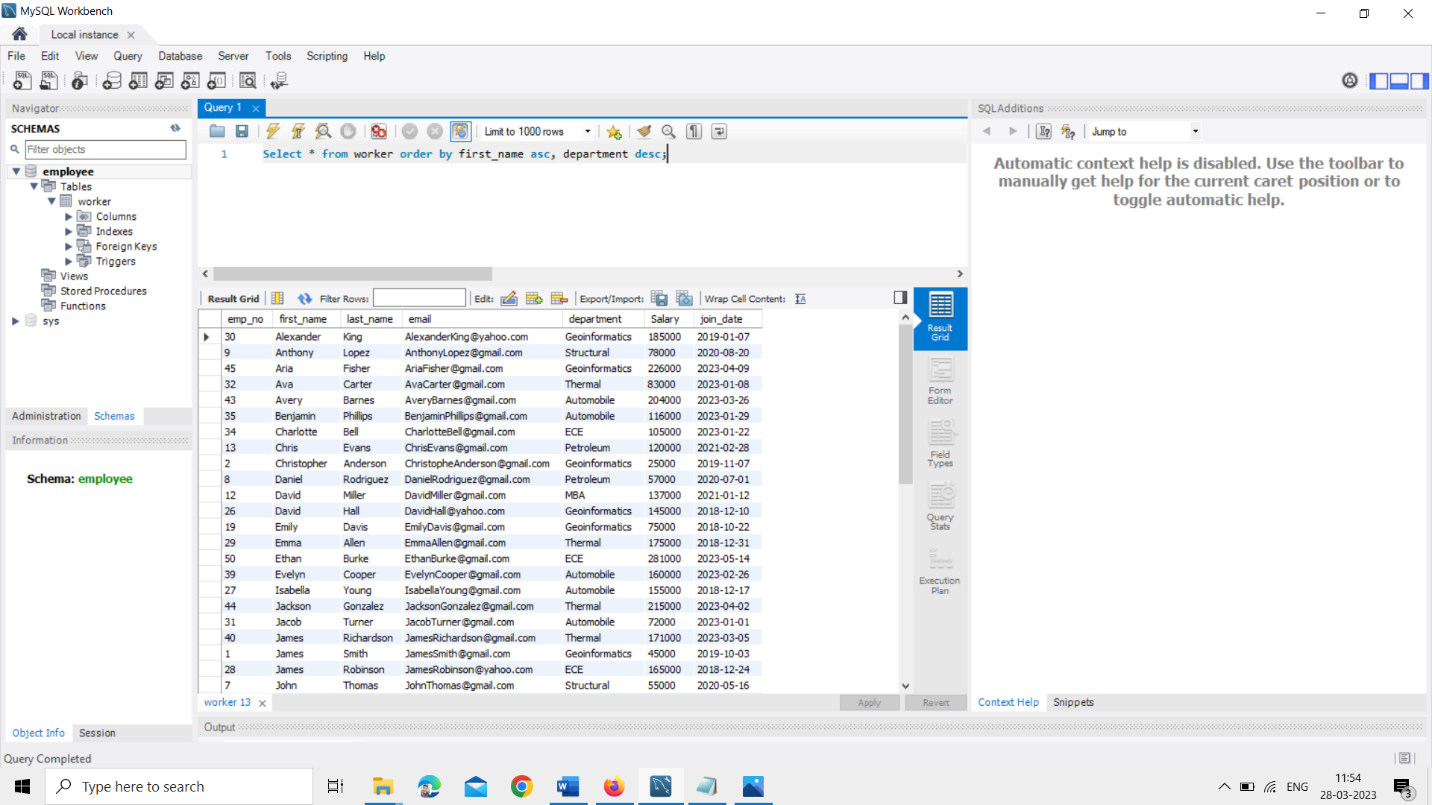
1.Write an SQL query to print the FIRST\_NAME from the Worker table after replacing ‘a’ with ‘A’.

ANS : Select REPLACE(first\_name,'a','A') from worker;



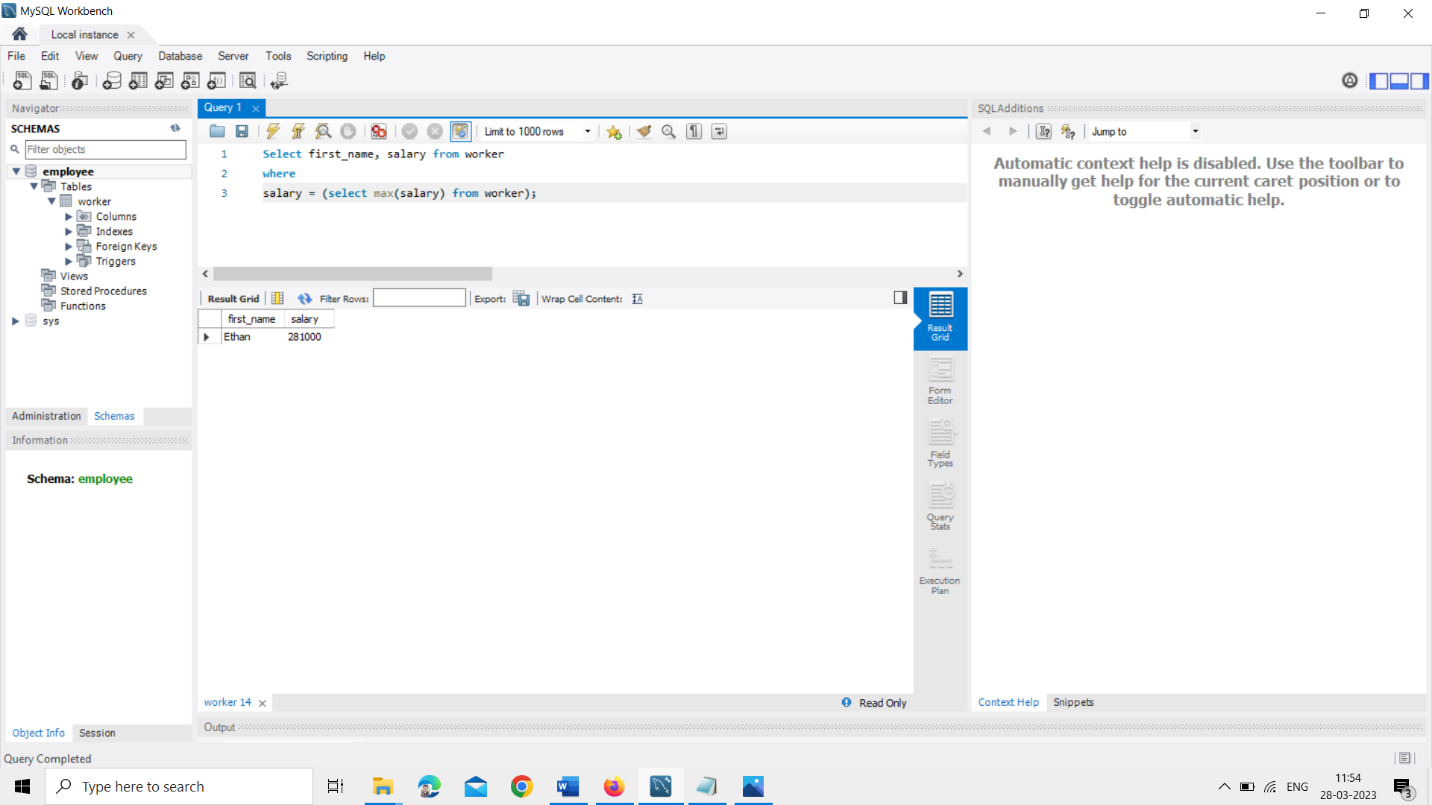
2. Write an SQL query to print all Worker details from the Worker table order FIRST\_NAME Ascending and DEPARTMENT Descending.

ANS : Select \* from worker order by first\_name asc, department desc



3. Write an SQL query to fetch the names of workers who earn the highest salary

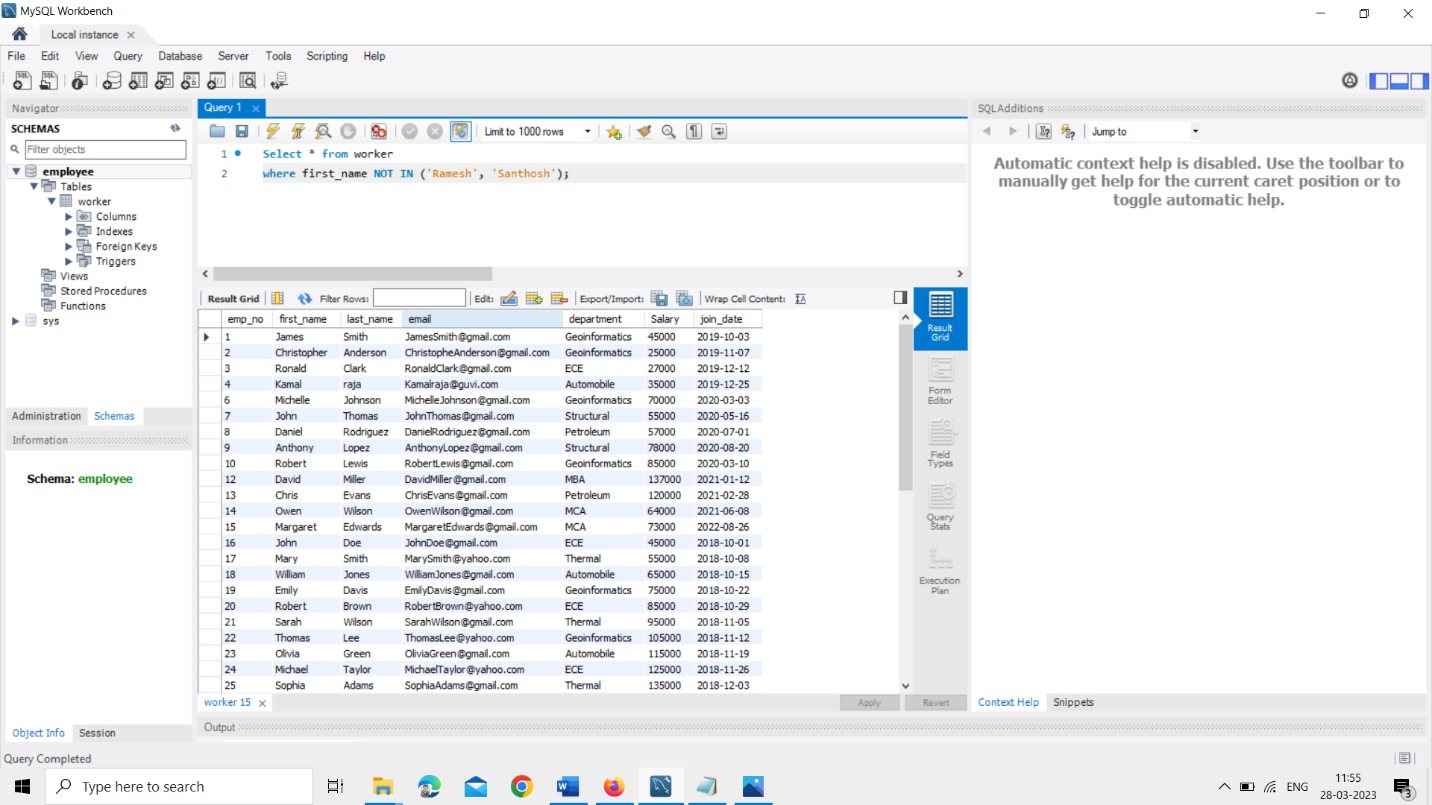
ANS : Select first\_name, max(Salary) from worker



**TASK-5**

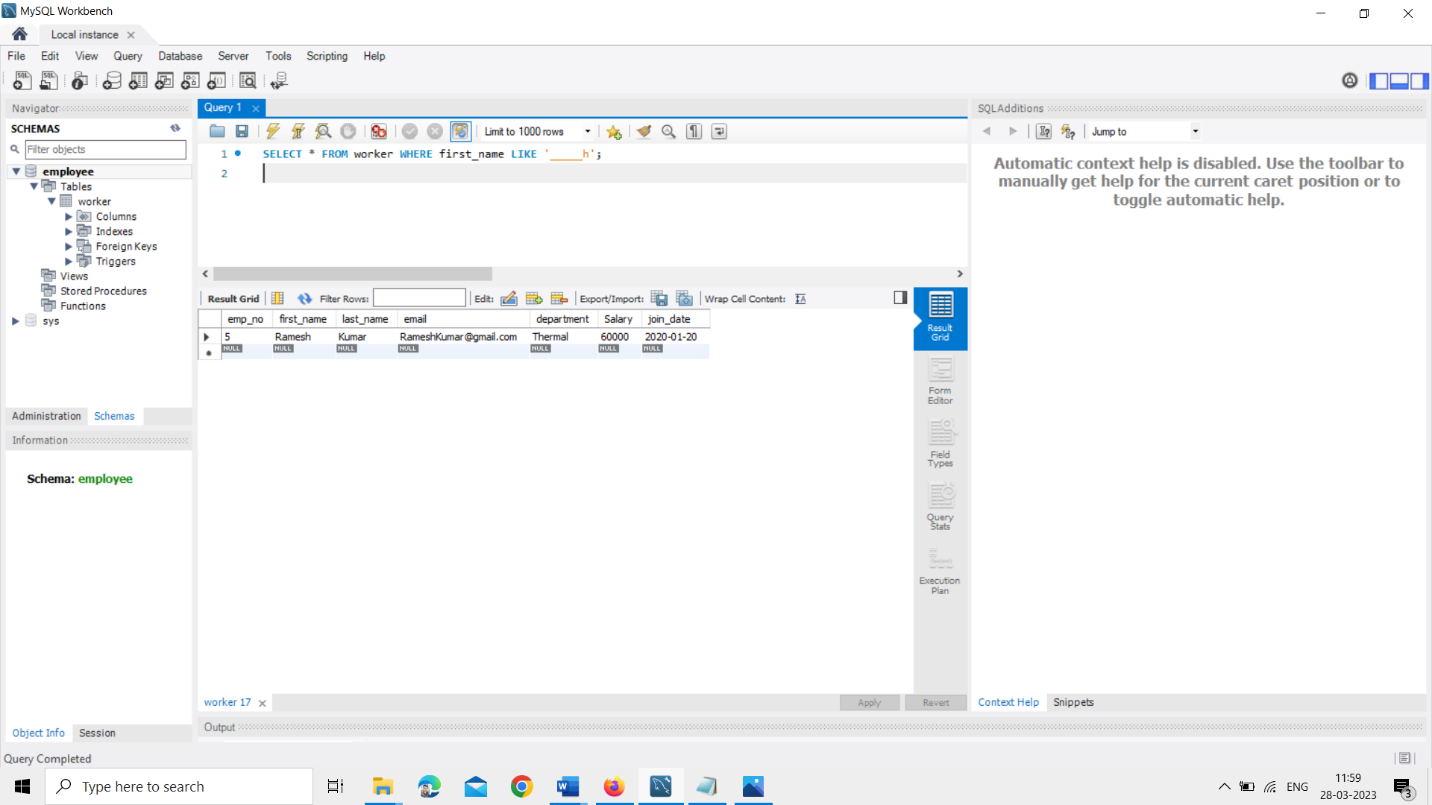
1.Write an SQL query to print details of workers excluding first names, “Ramesh” and “Santhosh” from the Worker table.

ANS : Select \* from worker where first\_name NOT IN ('Ramesh', 'Santhosh')



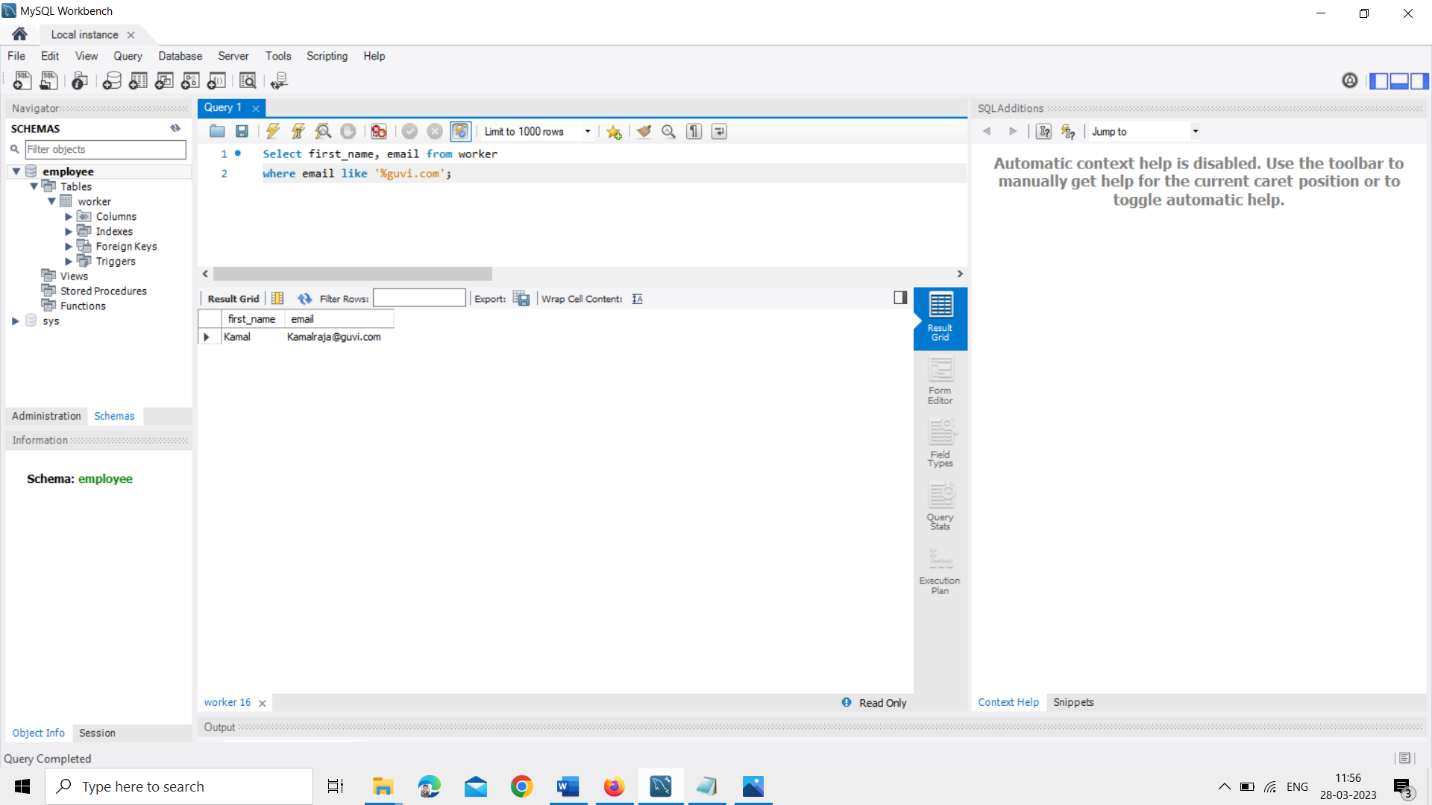
2. Write an SQL query to print details of the Workers whose FIRST\_NAME ends with ‘h’ and contains six alphabets.

ANS : SELECT \* FROM worker WHERE first\_name LIKE '\_\_\_\_\_h'



3. Write a query to validate Email of Employee (email should have first name last name and guvi.com example (first name=Kamal last name= raja and the mail id should be [kamalraja@guvi.com](mailto:kamalraja@guvi.com)).

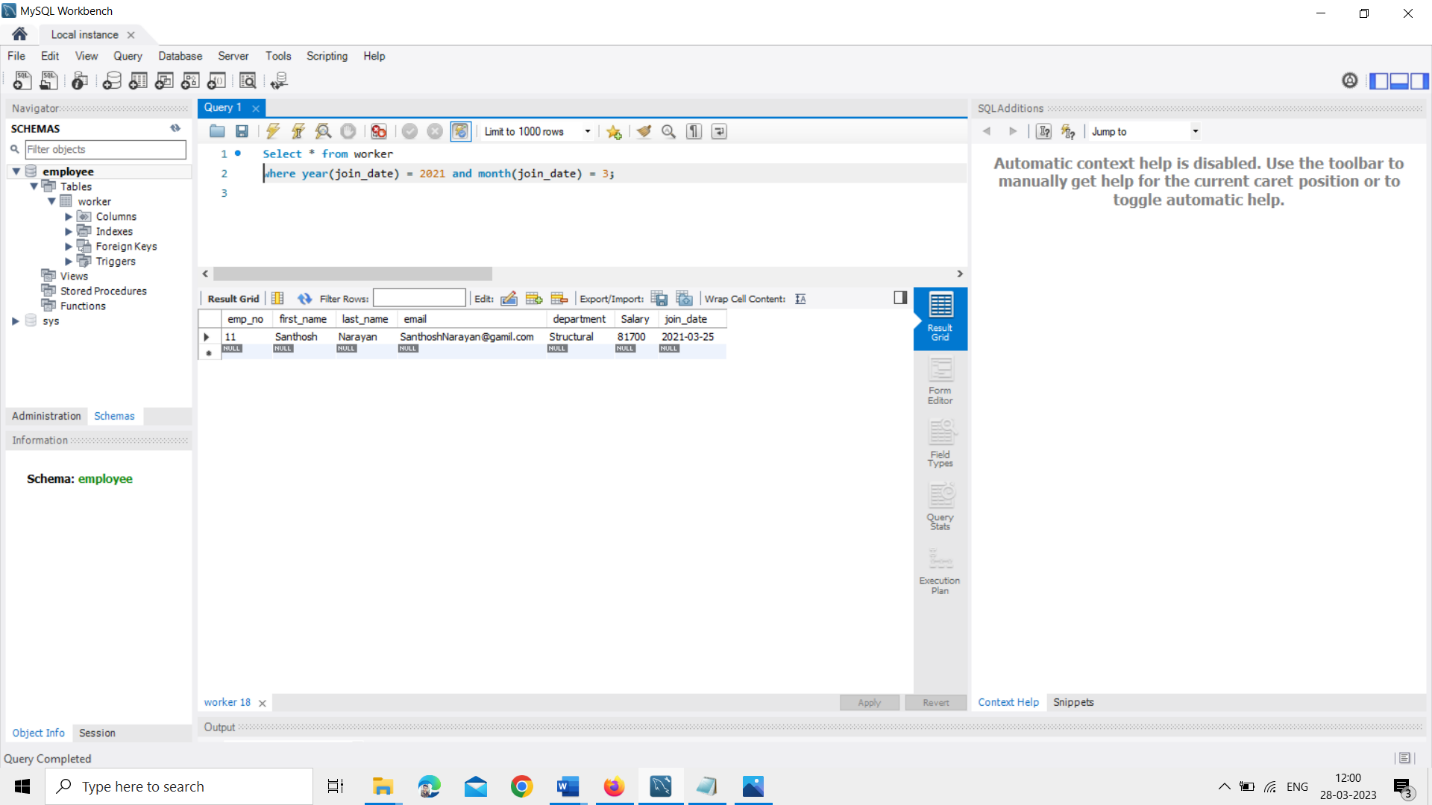
ANS : Select first\_name, email from worker where email like '%guvi.com';



**TASK-6**

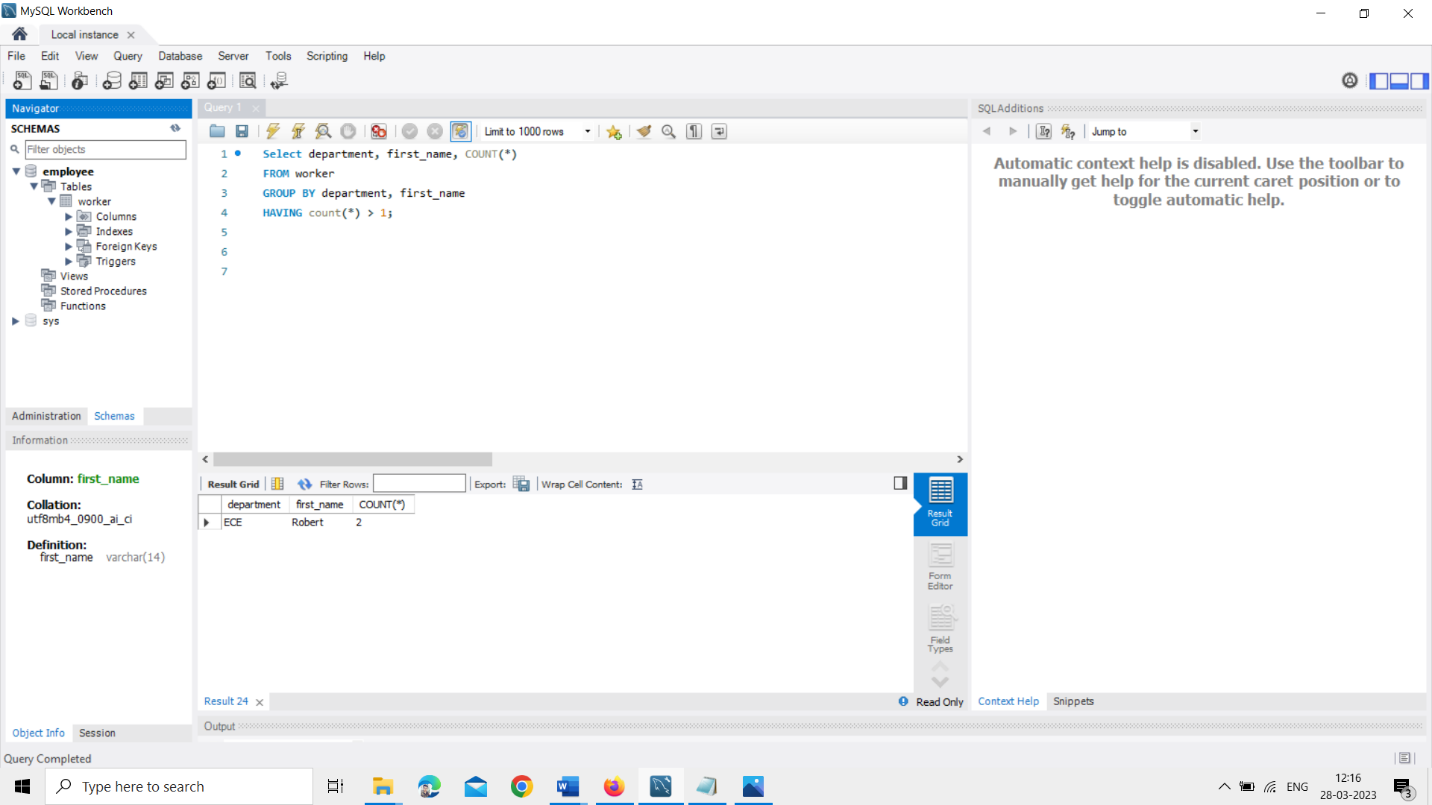
**1.** Write an SQL query to print details of the Workers who have joined in March ’2021.

ANS : Select \* from worker where year(join\_date) = 2021 and month(join\_date) = 3;



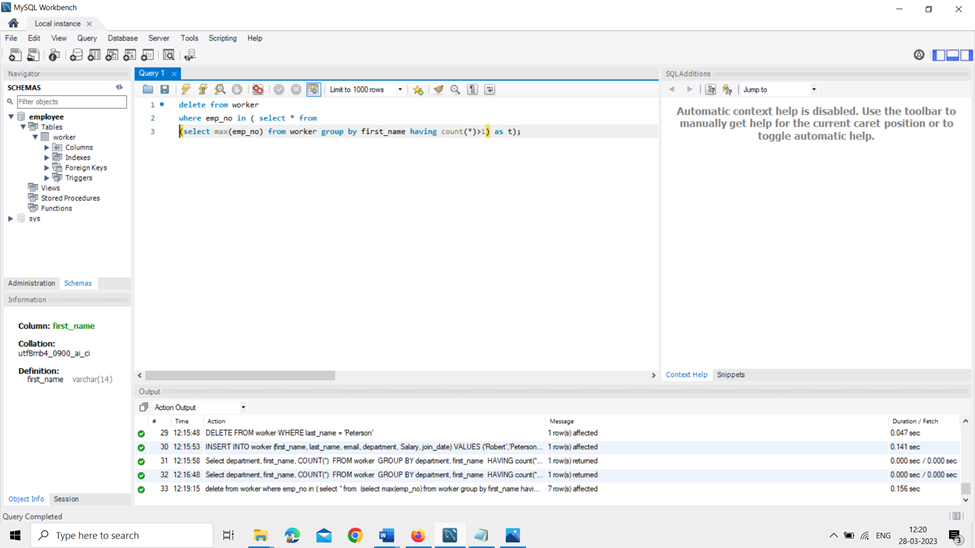
2.Write an SQL query to fetch duplicates that have matching data in some fields of a table.

ANS : Select department, first\_name, COUNT(\*) FROM worker GROUP BY department, first\_name HAVING count(\*) > 1



3.How to remove duplicate rows from the Employees table.

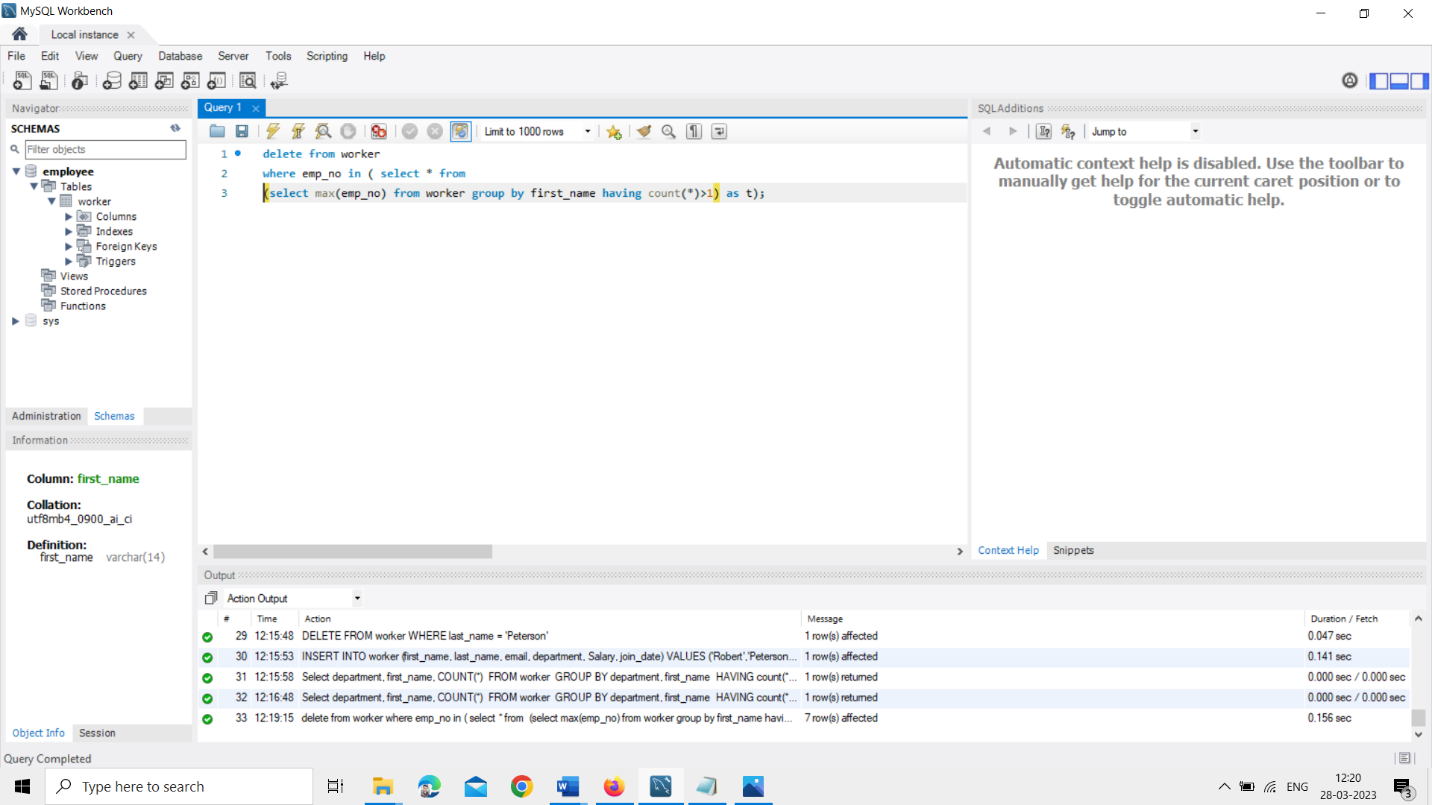
ANS : Here you can see the query is executed below in action output.



**TASK-7**

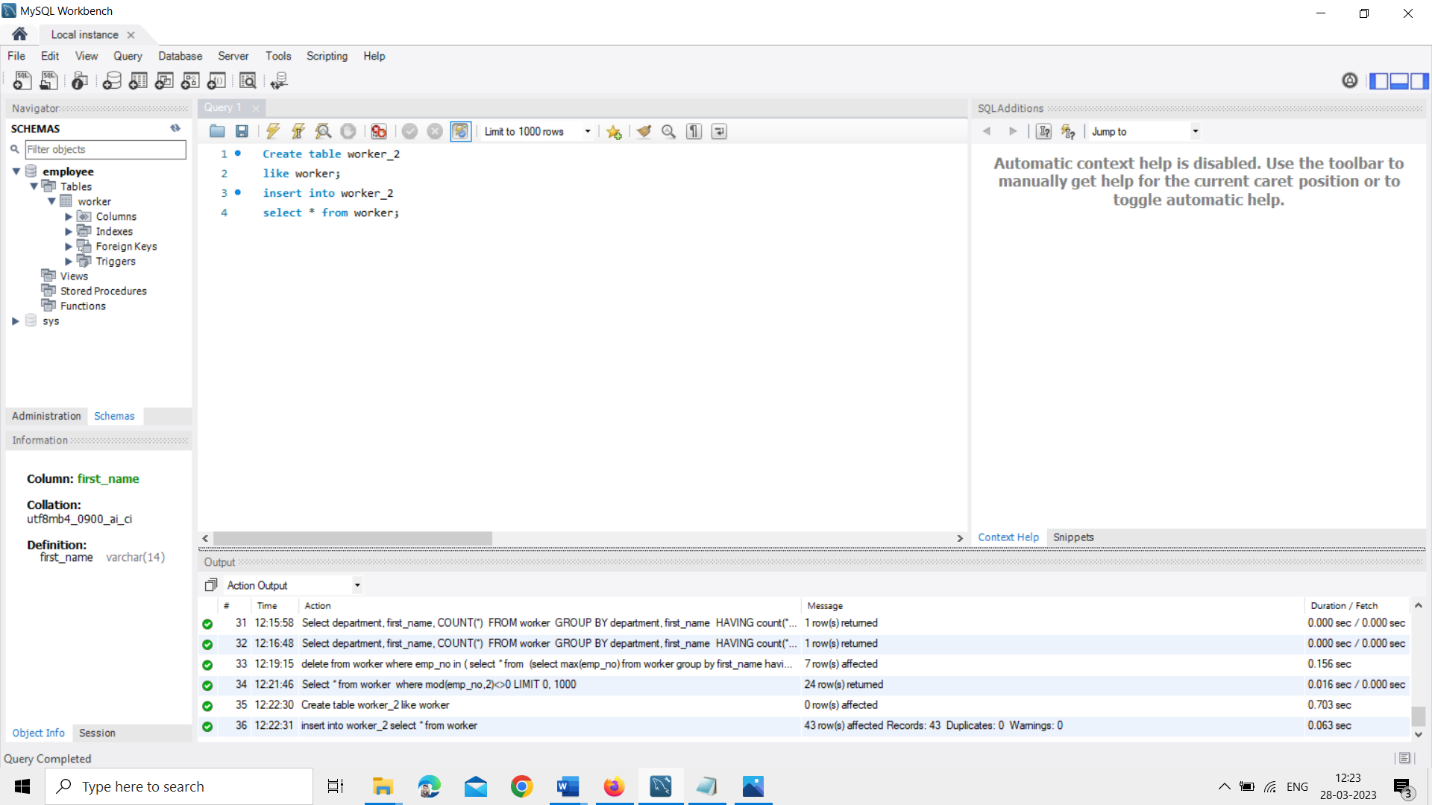
1.Write an SQL query to show only odd rows from a table.

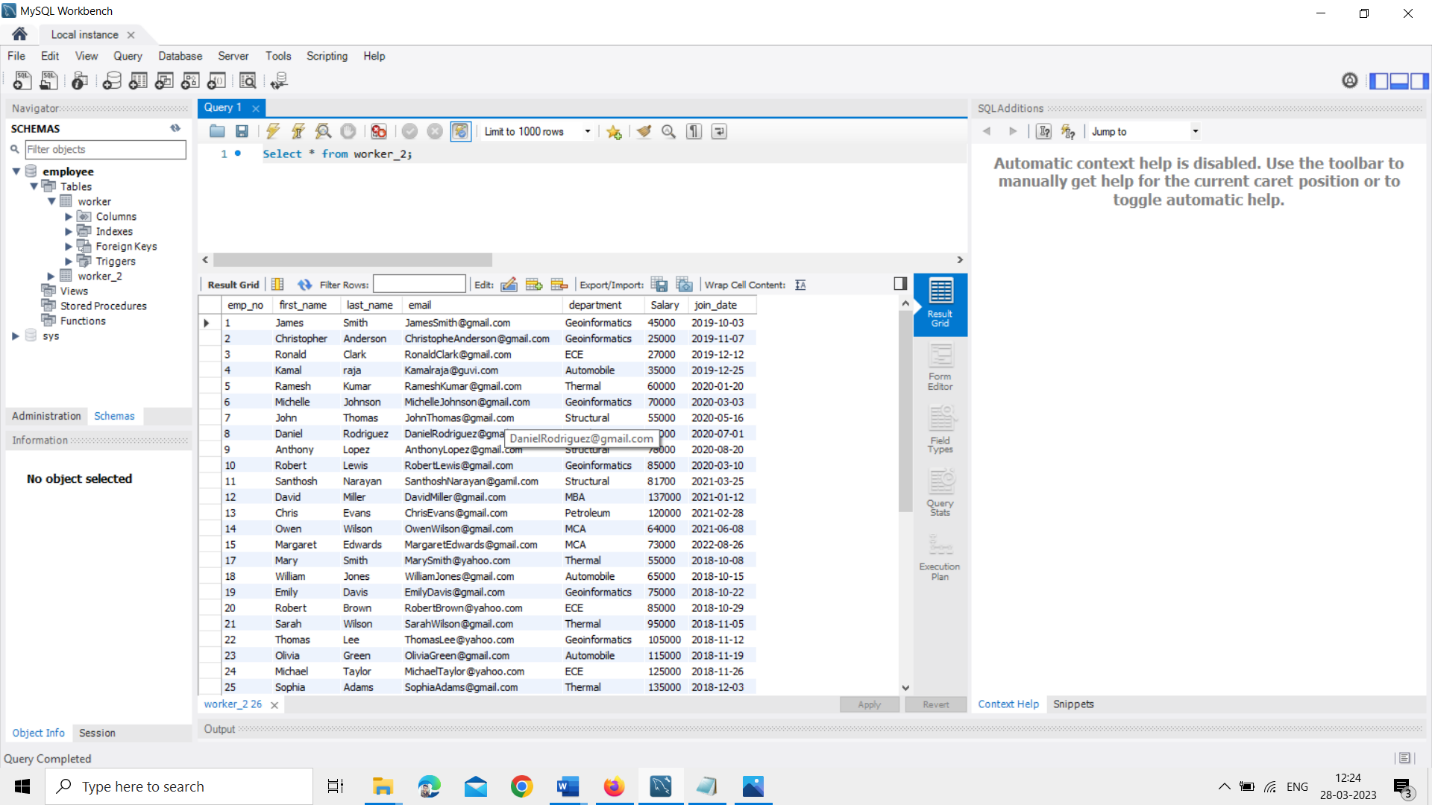
ANS : Select \* from worker where mod(emp\_no,2)<>0;



**2.** Write an SQL query to clone a new table from another table.

ANS : Create table worker\_2 like worker; insert into worker\_2 select \* from worker;





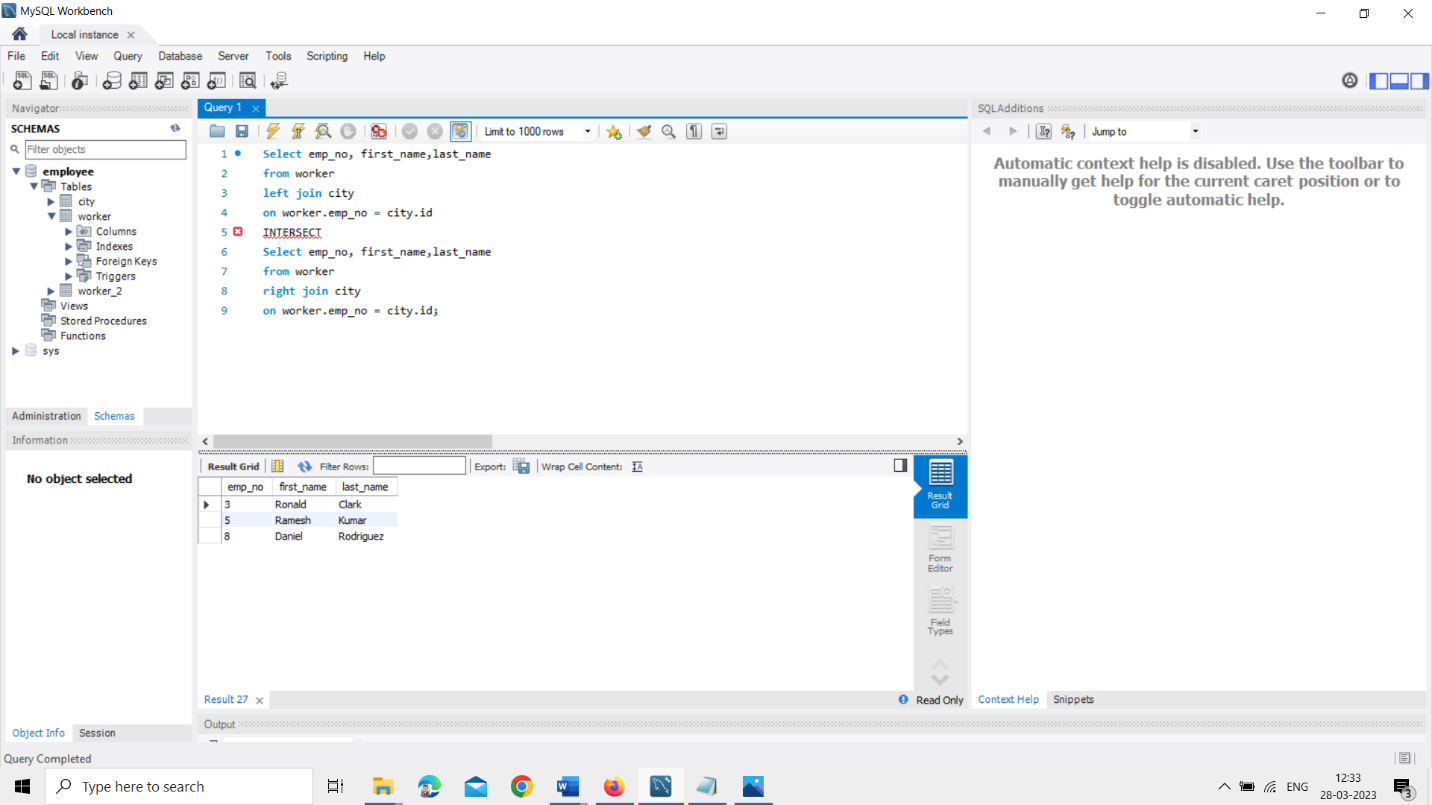
**TASK-8**

1.Write an SQL query to fetch intersecting records of two tables.

ANS : Select emp\_no, first\_name,last\_name from worker left join city on worker.emp\_no = city.id

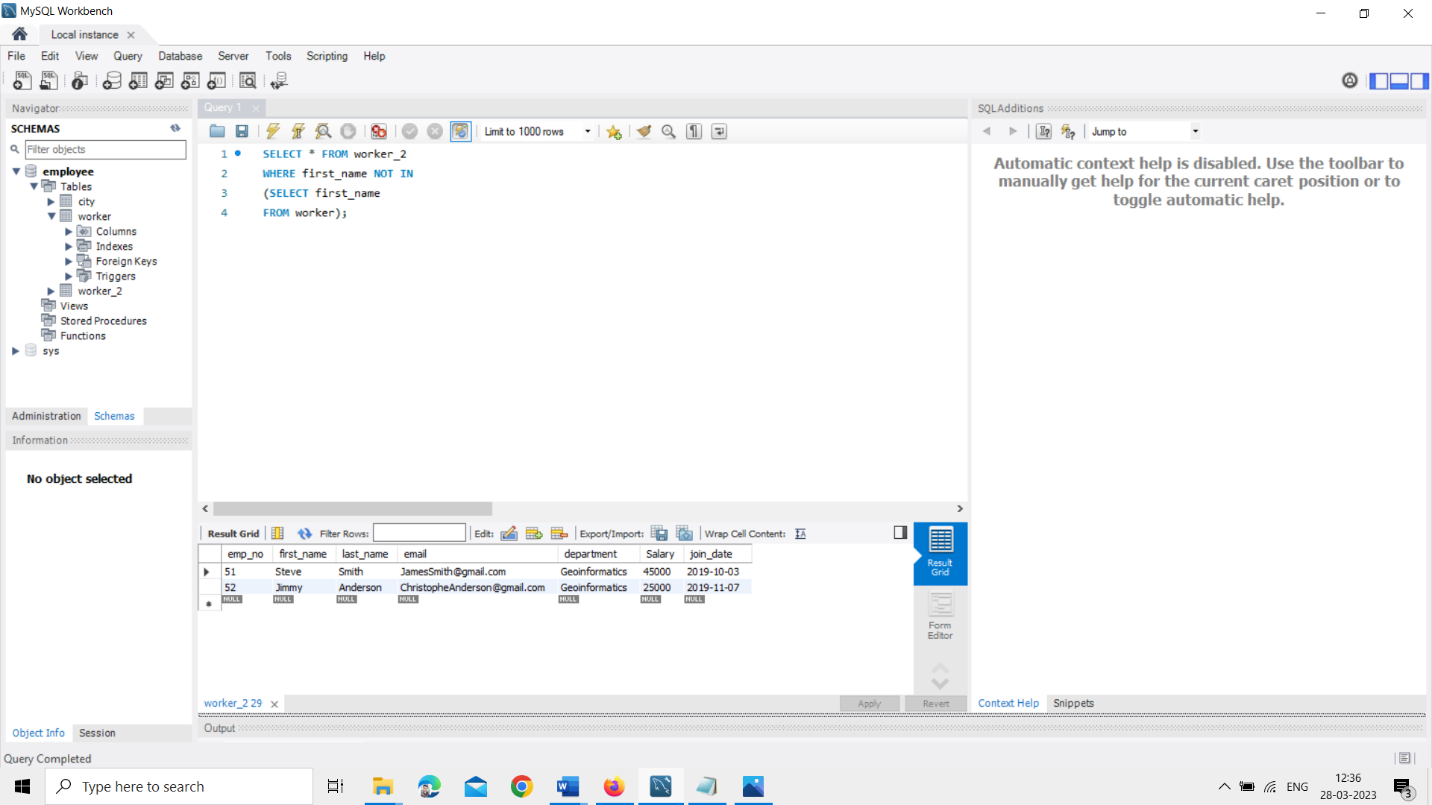
INTERSECT

Select emp\_no, first\_name,last\_name from worker right join city on worker.emp\_no = city.id



2.Write an SQL query to show records from one table that another table does not have.

ANS : SELECT \* FROM worker2 WHERE first\_name NOT IN (SELECT first\_name FROM worker);



**TASK-9**

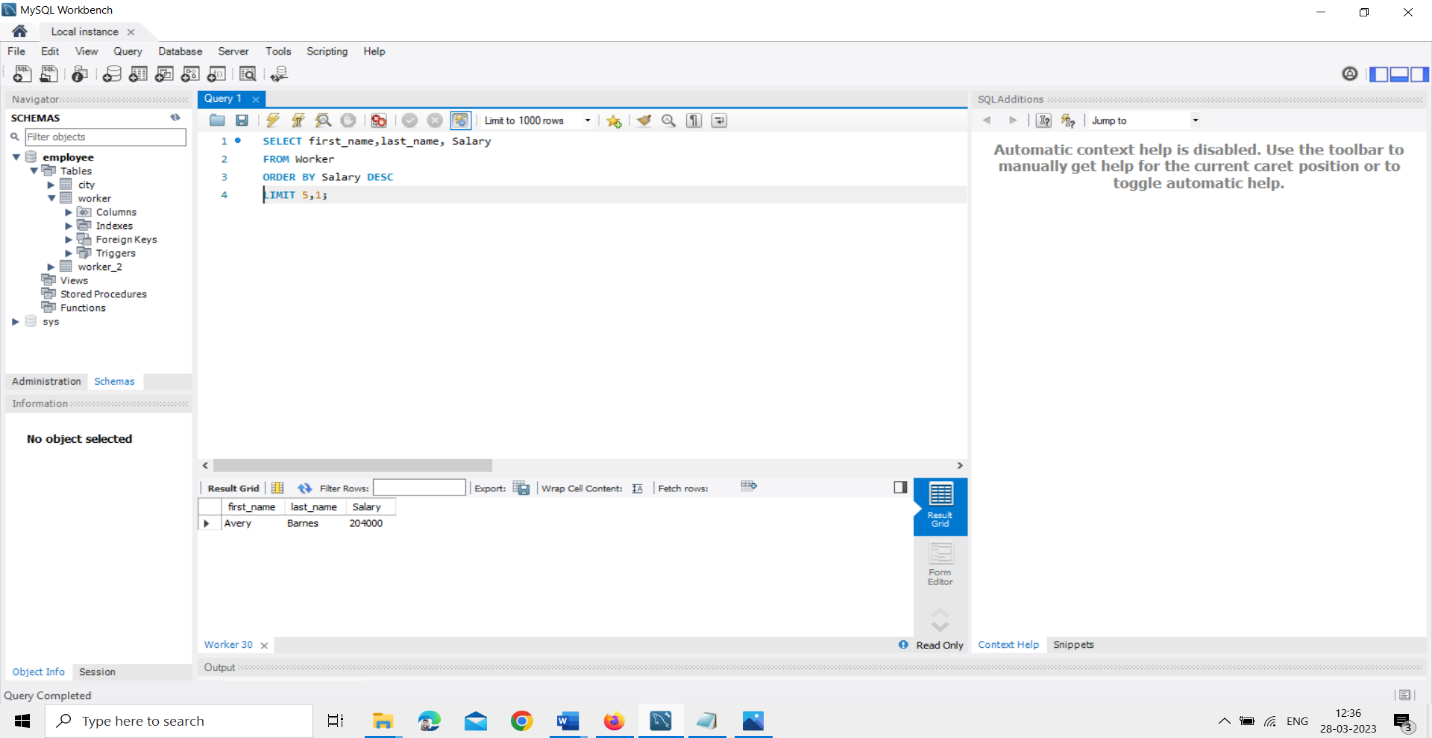
1.Write an SQL query to show the top n (say 15) records of a table.

ANS : SELECT first\_name,last\_name, Salary FROM Worker ORDER BY Salary DESC LIMIT 14;



**2.** Write an SQL query to determine the nth (say n=10) highest salary from a table.

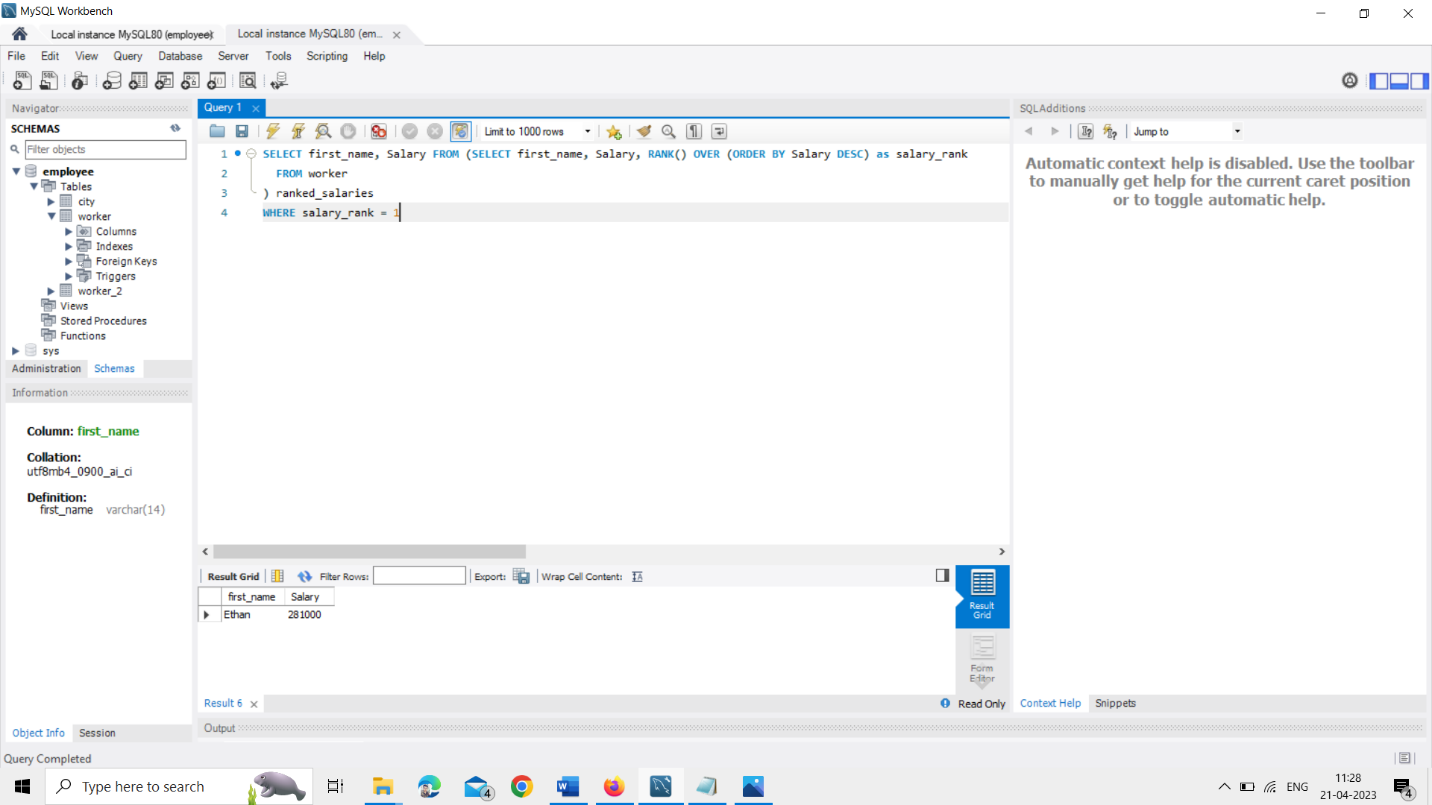
ANS : SELECT first\_name,last\_name, Salary FROM Worker ORDER BY Salary DESC LIMIT 5,1;



**TASK-10**

1.Write an SQL query to determine the 8th highest salary without using TOP or LIMIT methods.

ANS : SELECT first\_name, Salary FROM (SELECT first\_name, Salary, RANK() OVER (ORDER BY Salary DESC) as salary\_rank FROM worker) ranked\_salaries WHERE salary\_rank = 1



2.Write an SQL query to fetch the list of employees with the same salary.

ANS : Select distinct W.emp\_no, W.FIRST\_NAME, W.Salary from Worker W, Worker W1 where W.Salary = W1.Salary and W.emp\_no != W1.emp\_no;

